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66th YEAR

VOLUME 98  
NUMBER 316

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1916.—TEN PAGES.

WEATHER  
PAGE 3 —CLEAR

PRICE, TWO CENTS

## BORDER PROBLEMS REMAIN UNSOLVED

Formal Adjournment of Joint  
Commission Without Agree-  
ment Seems Probable.

## CARRANZA ON DEFENSIVE

Official Reports Disclose He Is  
Not Prosecuting Campaign  
Against Villa.

(By Associated Press.)  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., November 10.—Confirmation of the reports of the increased strength of various reactionary movements in Mexico served to offset to-day the apparent determination of the representatives on the Mexican-American Joint Commission to effect an early adjustment of the problems that the two governments are facing.

Until official reports revealed the truth of stories of Villa's successes in the north and of the progress made by other reactionary elements in the south, there appeared a probability that an agreement would be entered into perhaps next week. That appeared less likely to-day, and the chance that a formal adjournment without agreement other than one of the most general character seemed more probable.

Reports received by the Americans from official sources, and others received by the Mexicans from their government, dealing with the activities of Villa, were studied at the conference of the commissioners at their one long session to-day. The net result of the comparison of the reports was to disclose that Carranza is now conducting a defensive campaign against Villa, with a battle at Escalante imminent. Instead of prosecuting a campaign against him.

## RINCON ANTONIO HELD

BY FELIX DIAZ'S FORCES  
From the south came reports, accepted as reliable, that Felix Diaz's forces are in possession of Rincon Antonio, a station on the Tehuantepec Railway, which extends from Salina Cruz, on the Pacific, to Puerto Mexico, on the east.

Diaz was reported in the State of Chiapas. It was believed that the men in command of the Diaz forces that took Rincon Antonio are Canuto Reyes and Ysaca Robles, formerly active in the support of Villa.

The capture of Jimenez, Santa Rosalia and Parral, in the State of Chihuahua was confirmed. General Murguia is in command of the Carranza forces now opposing Villa's southward movement at Escalante. Under him is General Maycotte, who was forced southward from Jimenez. When the Carranza troops moved southward, they tore up the railroad tracks behind them, delaying their pursuit by Villa, whose total force is variously estimated at from a few hundred to 1,000 men.

Reports reaching the commissioners indicated that Chihuahua City was in no immediate danger of falling into Villa's hands, although it is known that General Trevino, the Carranza commander, needs a junction.

## ANOTHER FORM OF TORTURE

BEING USED BY VILLA

(By Associated Press.)  
EL PASO, November 10.—Another form of torture is being used by Villa and his bandits, according to a refugee who arrived here to-night. Instead of cutting off the ears of the captured Carranza soldiers, the refugees say Villa has ordered them branded with red-hot iron, shaped to form the letters "V. C." for Venustiano Carranza. A Carranza soldier, who escaped from Santa Rosalia, walked to Ortiz and made to Juarez on a freight train, reported having seen many Carranza soldiers and officers killed and mutilated after the Villa bandits captured that town.

## EVACUATION OF CHIHUAHUA

MAY NOW BE UNDER WAY

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., November 10.—The arrival of a troop train at Juarez to-day bringing 600 Carranza soldiers from the Chihuahua City garrison, was reported to Southern Department headquarters. Significance was attached to the movement in official circles because of the pressure Villa troops have brought to bear against Chihuahua City for the last few weeks. It was pointed out here the sending of troops to the border at this time might mean that the evacuation of Chihuahua had started.

## NEW BEET SUGAR RECORD

Season's Production in United States Amounts to 918,800 Tons.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, November 10.—This season's beet sugar production in the United States was the largest ever recorded. Sugar beet acreage and tonnage of beets harvested made a record. Preliminary returns from nearly all operating beet sugar factories, announced to-day by the Department of Agriculture, places production at 918,800 tons, the acreage at 680,000, and beets used for sugar 6,671,000 tons. Beet sugar production this year exceeds that record by 41,600 tons.

## NO AWARD THIS YEAR

Nobel Prizes for Physics and Chemistry Will Be Added to Special Fund.

(By Associated Press.)  
STOCKHOLM, November 10. (via London).—The Swedish Academy of Science has decided not to distribute the 1916 Nobel prizes, for physics and chemistry. The sums available for these prizes will be added to a special fund.

## Calls on Military to Eject Operators

South Carolina Governor Will  
Use Force to Pull Strikers  
Out of Mill Cottages.

(By Associated Press.)  
COLUMBIA, S. C., November 10.—Governor Manning to-night ordered five National Guard Coast Artillery companies, under Major Robertson, of Greenville, to proceed immediately to Anderson, and directed that five divisions of naval militia be held subject to call, in order that magistrates' constables might be protected in enforcing election writs against striking operatives of the Equinox and Gluck Cotton Mills, who occupy cottages on the mill premises, and are alleged to have resisted in arms the magistrates' process.

Resourse to the militia was taken after Sheriff Ashley, the highest peace officer in the county, had telegraphed the Governor that he had not yet served the writs.

"I will do this work," the sheriff said, "according to my own judgment, and if this doesn't suit you, you can send up here and do it yourself."

Governor Manning stated that he had resorted to the military only in the presence of a failure on the part of the civil arm. The troops will reach Anderson to-morrow morning.

A strike has been in progress at the Equinox and Gluck mills for about two months. The State board of conciliation and representatives of the Federal Bureau of Mediation and Conciliation have several times endeavored to adjust the controversy. The strike resulted from a demand by the operatives for a 10 per cent wage increase. This was refused by the mill management.

## NEW AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR

Count de Tarnow-Tarnowski Appointed  
by Vienna as Successor  
to Dumba.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, November 10.—Secretary Lansing announced late to-day that the Austrian government has named Count de Tarnow-Tarnowski ambassador to the United States, and that he had been accepted by this government.

Officials here are pleased over the prospect of having full diplomatic intercourse with Austria-Hungary resumed after a delay of more than fourteen months since Dr. Dumba's recall in September, 1915. In some quarters it has been believed that Austria failed to send a new envoy immediately to show her disapproval of the request for Dr. Dumba's recall. Count Tarnow-Tarnowski is entitled to diplomatic immunity, and it will not be necessary to request a safe conduct from the allies.

Count Tarnow-Tarnowski, who was born March 4, 1866, at Cracow, Galicia, Austria, was secretary of the Austria-Hungary embassy in Washington from February, 1888, until August, 1901, when he was transferred to the Austria-Hungary embassy in Paris. In 1911 he was appointed to Sofia, where he is still serving.

## DROP IN COAL PRICES

Tension Existing in New York in Recent Weeks Eases in Past Few Days.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, November 10.—The tension in the coal situation has eased in the past few days, and wholesale prices have dropped several dollars a ton, according to statements by trade authorities here to-day. Anthracite selling recently at \$12 to \$12.50 a ton, wholesale, may now be purchased from \$8.50 to \$10.

Arthur F. Rice, president of the Coal Merchants' Association, attributed the lower prices to the milder weather, and the fact that the public had during which householders filled their bins through a fear that prices would rise still higher. Mr. Rice said he believed the cost of coal would not go up again this season, especially as the closing of navigation on the Great Lakes would insure more coal for the retail market.

## FOR BENEFIT OF FARMERS

Herbert Quick Declares New Loan Act Will Be Administered in Their Interest.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, November 10.—Herbert Quick, of the Federal Farm Loan Board, in an address here, declared the farm loan act would be administered in the interest of actual farming and actual farmers, and not in the interests of landlordism or tenancy. He described the rural credits plan as a "system not for loaning government money to farmers, but a system by which the farmer is afforded the opportunity of borrowing from investors on security."

## FIRST WOMAN TO CONGRESS

Successors in Many Parts of Country to Miss Rankin.

(By Associated Press.)  
MISSOURI, MONT., November 10.—Messages of congratulations from suffrage leaders in many parts of the country poured into Missouri to-day for Miss Jeannette Rankin, Republican, the first woman to be elected to Congress. Miss Rankin's campaign managers contend that she has been successful by at least 2,000 majority. Miss Rankin, who is small and slight, is a graduate of the University of Montana and the School of Philanthropy of this city.

## BALANCE OF POWER IN HANDS OF FOUR

Democrats and Republicans Each  
Elect 215 Representatives  
to Congress.

## ONLY ONE DISTRICT MISSING

Action of Two Progressives, One  
Independent and One Social-  
ist to Determine Speaker.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, November 10.—With returns missing to-night from only one congressional district in the United States, the Republicans and Democrats each had elected 215 Representatives. The vote in New Mexico is still in doubt. The present member from New Mexico is a Republican.

The balance of power in the next House will be held by four men, one a Progressive-Protectionist, from Louisiana; one an Independent, from Massachusetts; one a Progressive, from Minnesota; and the other a Socialist, from New York. Their action apparently will determine the choice of a Speaker, as well as the fate of legislation which is supported or opposed on purely party lines.

In addition to the hope of electing a Congressman at large from New Mexico, the Democrats had one grain of comfort to-night. If was that an official count may disclose that Thomas J. Scully has been elected from the Third New Jersey District. They contended that the chances are that Scully was the victor by a few votes over Robert Carson.

## FURTHER COMPLICATED CONGRESSIONAL SITUATION

Late returns to-night appeared further to complicate the congressional situation. Congressman James J. Britt, Republican, of the Tenth North Carolina District, was reported to have defeated his Democratic opponent, whose election previously had been conceded. Unofficial figures in the Third New Jersey District, where Robert Carson, Republican, was conceded to have won, show a plurality of fourteen for Thomas J. Scully incumbent. Should Scully be declared the winner in the official count on Monday, and should the recount in North Carolina show the re-election of Britt, each party will have elected 215 members, with the result in New Mexico still in doubt. The election of Britt and Carson, however, would give the Republicans a majority of one, with a possible chance to win an additional member in New Mexico.

## POLITICAL DIVISION OF THE NEXT HOUSE

The House, according to the latest returns, will be divided politically as follows:

	Repub.	Dem.	Others.
Alabama	10	1	1
Arizona	1	1	1
Arkansas	7	1	1
California	5	6	1
Colorado	1	2	1
Connecticut	4	1	1
Delaware	1	1	1
Florida	4	4	1
Georgia	1	12	1
Idaho	2	2	1
Illinois	21	6	1
Indiana	9	4	1
Iowa	11	4	1
Kansas	3	5	1
Kentucky	2	9	1
Louisiana	1	7	1
Maine	4	1	1
Massachusetts	11	4	1
Maryland	2	4	1
Michigan	12	1	1
Minnesota	8	1	1
Mississippi	1	5	1
Missouri	2	14	1
Montana	1	1	1
Nebraska	3	3	1
New Hampshire	2	1	1
Nevada	1	1	1
New Jersey	9	3	1
New Mexico	4	1	1
New York	26	16	1
North Carolina	10	1	1
North Dakota	3	1	1
Ohio	9	12	1
Oklahoma	2	6	1
Oregon	3	1	1
Pennsylvania	26	6	1
Rhode Island	2	1	1
South Carolina	1	7	1
South Dakota	2	1	1
Tennessee	2	8	1
Texas	18	2	1
Utah	2	2	1
Vermont	2	1	1
Virginia	1	9	1
Washington	4	1	1
West Virginia	4	2	1
Wisconsin	11	1	1
Wyoming	1	1	1
Totals	215	215	4

\*Doubtful. †Progressive. ‡Independent. §Socialist.

## A. P. PRESIDENT GRATEFUL

Congratulates Working Staff for Splendid Work Done During Campaign and Election.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, November 10.—The following message has been received to-day:

"General Manager:  
"I am sure that I speak for the entire membership of the Associated Press in congratulating you and the working staff throughout the country on the splendid work done on both the campaign and election service. The high traditions of the organization have been highly upheld, and the report itself far better than ever before. On behalf of the membership I thank you and the force individually most earnestly.  
(Signed) "FRANK B. NOYES,  
"President."

## ACTS GODFATHER FOR GRANDCHILD

President Attends Christening of  
Mrs. Francis B. Sayre's  
Daughter.

## GLAD CAMPAIGN IS OVER

Now Can Study Welfare of Nation  
Without Thought of  
Partisan Feeling.

(By Associated Press.)  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS., November 10.—"Now that the campaign is over, we may all address ourselves to the welfare of the nation without thought of partisan feeling," declared President Wilson in his first public speech since the national election, delivered before a delegation of Williamstown residents and Williams College students, who greeted him here late to-day. The President was welcomed by the students and townspeople after the christening of Eleanor Anson Sayre, the second child of his daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, and for whom he stood as godfather.

Soon after his arrival at the home of his son-in-law, assistant to the president of Williams College, the delegation headed by President H. A. Garfield, of the college, marched to the Sayre home. The President spoke from the porch of the house, and was cheered enthusiastically by the students.

"I came here to forget the field of politics and for a brief rest. I came simply to visit my daughter and to attend a simple ceremony here to-day," he said. "Now that the campaign is over we may all address ourselves to the welfare of the nation, without thought of partisan feeling."

## FINDS POLITICS EVEN IN RUNNING OF A COLLEGE

The President referred to his service as chief executive of Princeton University, saying he knew from experience there was politics even in the running of a college.

"Politics," he continued, "is after all a means of getting something done, of putting forward ideas. It is a fight, but the man who does not love the fight has no red blood in his veins."

## COME BY AUTO AND TRAIN TO GREET PRESIDENT

The President's second speech of the day was delivered before a crowd of men from North Adams, Pittsfield and other towns, who came here by automobile, trolley and railroad trains and marched to the Sayre home.

During the day the President was in communication with Democratic national headquarters regarding the progress of the counting of the ballots in the election. He made no statement, however.

When the President arrived here to-day he found a stack of telegrams three feet high congratulating him on his re-election.

Soon after his arrival with Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, his cousin, the President went to St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church to attend the christening. The family party rode the few blocks to the church in an automobile. The baby cried continuously. Inside the church only a few intimate friends of Mrs. Sayre witnessed the ceremony.

## ONE OF GODFATHERS FOR DAUGHTER'S BABY

As one of the godfathers of the baby, President Wilson promised in the name of the child to "renounce the devil and all his works." The other godfather was Rev. James M. Sayre, brother of Francis B. Sayre. The other godmother was Miss Margaret Wilson, Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, her sister; Miss Blanche Nevins, aunt of Mr. Sayre, and Mrs. R. H. Sayre, mother of Mr. Sayre.

The family party stood about the baptismal font as Rev. J. F. Carter, rector of the church, read the service. Afterwards the President paid a call on President Garfield.

To-night the family had dinner together at the Sayre home. The President will remain here until 5:25 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and then will return to Washington, where he is due to arrive Sunday night.

## ENTHUSIASTIC THOUSANDS IN CROWD AT TROY

(By Associated Press.)  
TROY, N. Y., November 10.—A shrill chorus of locomotive whistles greeted President Wilson upon his arrival here. Railroad employees lined the track and cheered.

The President went to the observation platform and waved his hat. He smiled constantly. On the front platform most every locomotive pulled a picture of the President. A band played "America." The crowd numbered thousands.

A huge horseshoe of flowers was given to the President here and thirty-six roses to Mrs. Wilson.

## WILSON CREDITED WITH 272 VOTES

Believed That New Hampshire's  
Four Will Be Added to  
This Total.

## HUGHES LEADS IN MINNESOTA

Democratic State Committee Still  
Confident of Safe Majority.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, November 10.—Three States, scattered over almost the entire width of the country, to-night still made impossible exact computation of the plurality in the electoral college by which President Wilson was re-elected. They were New Hampshire, with four electoral votes; Minnesota, with twelve, and New Mexico, with three.

New Hampshire, from the trend of the late returns, appears safe for Wilson. Added to the 272 electoral votes already counted in his column, these raised the President's total to 276.

Minnesota already has been included in the previous total of 272. Errors in official counts of the returns, which failed to credit votes cast for Democratic electors, held the total in New Hampshire in doubt. But an official estimate by Secretary of State Bryan gave the lead in the State to Wilson by the narrow margin of seven votes. With five districts missing, the vote stood: Hughes, 13,422, against the President's 12,998. This gave the Republican candidate a lead of 324, but Democratic electoral votes not reported and gains in other precincts served to overcome this lead.

In Minnesota the Hughes lead of 503 was fast being cut down. In the last eight precincts counted the Republican candidate had lost 252. The Democratic State Committee was confident that the "absentee vote"—traveling and railroad men—who vote by mail—and the border vote will wipe this out and give Wilson a safe majority.

New Mexico has forty-seven missing districts to be heard from. With those missing, the President's plurality was 2,281. Several of the missing precincts are in weak Republican territory, and eight more show a trend toward Hughes, but neither are strong enough for Hughes to more than threaten the Wilson lead.

The Hughes campaign managers to-day abandoned their plans to contest the election of President Wilson. They announced that no steps will be taken to secure a recount in close States unless the official canvass of the votes disclosed glaring frauds.

## NO EVIDENCE OF FRAUDS, SAYS CHAIRMAN WILCOX

"We have no evidence of any such frauds," added Chairman Wilcox in making this announcement.

The work of dismantling the extensive Fifth Avenue headquarters of the Republican National Committee was begun, and the campaign quarters will be closed to-morrow. The only thing lacking to make the election of President Wilson a closed incident of American history is the customary congratulatory telegrams from the loser to the winner. It is the present intention of Mr. Hughes to send no such message until the result of the official canvass of the vote is known.

Frank H. Hitchcock and George W. Perkins to-day urged that the defeat be accepted gracefully, and the usual congratulatory message be sent. Chairman Wilcox vetoed this suggestion, and let it be known that Mr. Hughes "is in the hands of" his campaign managers.

Chairman Wilcox was the only Republican of prominence at national headquarters who refused to concede the election of President Wilson.

George W. Wickersham, who was called on by Thursday to direct the contests it was then proposed to conduct, said that it was certain no steps would be taken to secure a recount in any State until after the official canvass, and then only if frauds were shown.

The decision to abandon the recount proceedings was announced at a conference with Mr. Hughes at the Hotel Astor. Among those who participated in that conference were Chairman Wilcox, Frank H. Hitchcock and Charles E. Warren, national committee-man of Michigan.

It was urged at this conference that talk of recounts and contests in the absence of definite proof of irregularities would be very damaging to the prestige of the Republican party.

The vote of California is divided, which now seems a possibility. Mr. Wilson is assured of 29 votes in the electoral college, three more than a majority, and Mr. Hughes of 213. The President could lose three votes from California and still have enough to elect. This loss would be offset by New Mexico, which it seems certain he has carried.

If Mr. Hughes carried both Minnesota, with twelve votes, and New Hampshire, with four, he would have only 258, seven less than enough to elect Mr. Wilson could lose New Mexico and three votes from California and still win.

The result in Minnesota may be determined by the ballots of the 1,138 national guardsmen now on the Mexican border, which will not be counted until the State canvassing board meets next Tuesday. Returns received early to-day in the State gave Hughes a lead of slightly over 1,000 votes.

With ninety-nine districts missing out of 638 in New Mexico, Wilson was 1,410 ahead. The remote precincts not yet heard from are sparsely settled, and it was not believed the President's lead could be wiped out.

## UNOFFICIAL FIGURES

PUT WILSON IN LEAD  
The outcome in New Hampshire was in greater doubt than in any other State. Certified returns from all but twenty-five precincts gave Hughes a

(Continued on Second Page.)

## President Leads in Popular Vote

Ahead by 409,818, According  
to Incomplete Reports  
and Estimates.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, November 10.—The total popular vote received in each of the States by President Wilson and Charles E. Hughes, but based on incomplete reports and estimates, indicated that the President received 409,818 more votes than Mr. Hughes. The table follows:

State	Wilson	Hughes
Alabama	89,000	20,000
Arizona	29,541	13,363
Arkansas	55,009	37,000
California	466,289	462,838
Colorado	158,267	95,716
Connecticut	92,687	106,378
Delaware	26,111	27,809
Florida	60,000	12,000
Georgia	109,200	28,000
Idaho	33,000	25,000
Illinois	889,152	1,044,838
Indiana	333,468	339,437
Iowa	215,518	279,085
Kansas	315,000	277,000
Kentucky	219,000	193,000
Louisiana	68,000	9,000
Maine	64,148	69,491
Maryland	133,211	113,773
Massachusetts	247,327	268,361
Michigan	287,114	308,122
Minnesota	176,577	177,285
Mississippi	91,000	5,000
Missouri	376,000	345,000
Montana	54,000	54,000
Nebraska	98,223	75,081
Nevada	12,448	9,842
New Hampshire	42,905	12,723
New Jersey	209,332	264,320
New Mexico	34,545	33,251
New York	756,010	863,987
North Carolina	118,000	110,000
North Dakota	54,449	52,831
Ohio	578,000	496,720
Oklahoma	140,000	110,000
Oregon	116,550	123,570
Pennsylvania	510,747	695,734
Rhode Island	29,353	44,159
South Carolina	68,000	1,500
South Dakota	45,419	50,822
Tennessee	128,647	97,553
Texas	228,000	58,000
Utah	77,381	48,948
Vermont	21,832	38,254
Virginia	87,423	41,912
Washington	197,000	153,000
West Virginia	139,013	141,432
Wisconsin	194,000	220,000
Wyoming	25,631	19,938
Totals	8,591,029	8,181,211

Wilson over Hughes, 409,818.

## CLYDE LINER HITS ROCK

Freight Steamer Chippewa Damaged  
While Heading for Cape Cod  
Canal Entrance.

(By Associated Press.)  
BUZZARDS BAY, MASS., November 10.—The Clyde Line freight steamer Chippewa was damaged to-day when she struck a rock about five miles south of the Cape Cod Canal while preparing to head for the canal entrance. She was still afloat to-night, although partly filled with water, which flooded her engine room and after compartment. Her stern was said to be resting on the rock, and at low tide was well out of the water. The Chippewa was bound from Jacksonville to Boston.